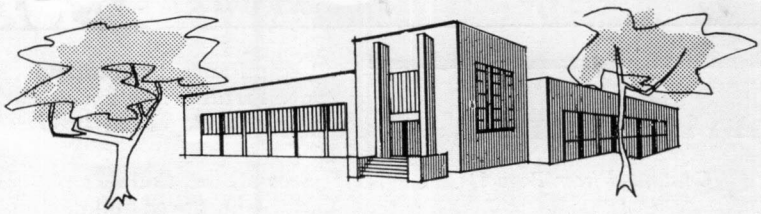
Alumni Newsletter

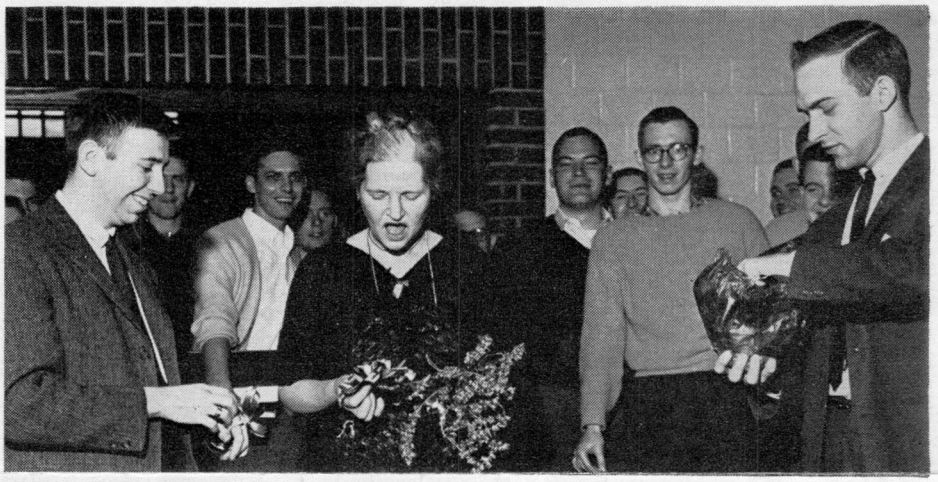


Of the University of Kentucky College of Law

VOLUME 12, NO. 1 | LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY | APRIL, 1961

Alumni Banquet To Be Held May 24 At State Meeting

On Wednesday evening, May 24, in the Terrace Room of the Kentucky Hotel, Louisville, the UK Law Alumni Association will hold its annual reunion and banquet at the meeting of the Kentucky State Bar Association. A large gathering of the alumni and their ladies is expected for this reunion. John J. O'Hara, '49, president of the Association, will preside at the banquet, and Judge Squire N. Williams, Jr., of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, a 1942 graduate of the Law School, will speak. All members of the Law Faculty will attend. Note the date now and make your plans to be at the meeting and to attend the reunion and banquet.



Law students K. Sidney Neuman (left) and William Dishman present Miss Mary Dunne, secretary to the dean of the College of Law, with a shamrock in honor of St. Patrick's Day.

Law School Alumni Day To Become Annual Event

Last Fall, Saturday, October 22, was designated as Law Alumni Day at UK and a good number of law graduates and their ladies returned to the campus to visit the Law School and to take part in the entertainment and program arranged for them. In the morning they visited law classes, drank coffee, and attended a Law Alumni Association meeting. At noon they lunched together and that night saw the Kentucky-Georgia football game.

The Law School and the Law Alumni Association have decided to make Law Alumni Day an annual event and the weekend of October 13-14, 1961, has been reserved for this purpose next Fall. An announce of the specific date, with program information, will be sent to all members of the Law Alumni Association during the Summer and we hope many of you will put the time on your calendars now and plan to attend.

FROM THE DEAN . . .

In a new printed format, this Alumni Newsletter is published once again to tell you about some of the events which have filled the past year at the College of Law. With it we send you the cordial greetings of everyone here.

In addition to the activities described in these pages, I believe you will be interested in some of our thoughts about the future development of the Law School. This "development thinking" is based on faculty studies made in an effort to improve all phases of the school's program. It is recorded in the annual reports of faculty committees, in the minutes of faculty meetings, and in a summary report prepared last spring as part of the University's campus-wide self-study. Let me summarize our immediate development objectives for you here.

We believe the established and proven factors which make a law school good should be preserved and strengthened at Kentucky. These include: (1) an expert teaching and research faculty which maintains a strong tradition of academic excellence, (2) a continuously planned curriculum oriented to the basic educational requirements of a profession whose role in society is growing and changing, (3) a library collection selected carefully to meet instructional needs and to provide a broad range of research resources for the bar and for legal scholars generally. (4) a distinctive program of research and publication (including a good law review). (5) an effective public service effort with emphasis on continuing legal education for the bar and law reform for the state, and (6) the educational and financial support which comes from being an integral part of a good University.

To implement these general factors, certain specific aims have emerged in our thinking. I describe them in no special order of priority but with some explanatory comment.

First, an orderly growth in enrollment should be encouraged through recruit-

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From the Dean . . .

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ment of good students with good preparatory background.

We think the enrollment could grow to 175 or 200 in the next few years without a lowering of admission or academic standards.

Kentucky has maintained an average annual enrollment of 120 in a decade of national decline in law school population. This stability has allowed the instructional program to be reshaped without too much concern for size. The overall quality of student performance has remained good, and the preparatory background seems to have improved although weakness in English continues to be a major problem here as elsewhere. The faculty has grown in number during this period, and the College's financial support has been improved materially. All of these conditions indicate that we are in a good position to provide an educational opportunity for more students who seek to enter the profession. There is in fact a shortage of qualified persons with legal training, as shown by our inability during the last three years to meet all of the placement requests received.

Just at the time when the demand for law graduates is increasing, most law schools are entering a period of competition for good students. Engineering, Medicine, and the Physical Sciences are attracting students who formerly would have studied law. The costs to the student of a legal education are rising and the government and the foundations are not subsidizing the study of law generally, since the LL.B. is classified as an undergraduate degree. If the legal profession is to maintain its position of leadership and responsibility in American life, every good law school must intensify its search for talented students and must raise its sights as to the number it can educate properly. This will require, among other things, better methods for determining admission, an earlier portrayal to the college student of the advantages of a legal education, and increased scholarship and loan aid. Beginning steps in advancing this aim have been taken with establishment of a new procedure for processing admission applications earlier in the academic year and with a decision to require the national Law School Admission Test of all applicants, beginning in September, 1961. Faculty visitation to selected undergraduate colleges has been resumed this year also.

Second, the College's physical facilities must be improved and modernized with a new building or a well designed addition to Lafferty Hall.

Those of you who have visited the Law School recently know the acute shortage of space. In the two and one-half decades since Lafferty Hall was built, the library has grown from 22,000 volumes to 65,000 volumes, and the faculty and staff have increased from 8 to 16. In an average term we maneuver 54 weekly class and seminar sessions into two classrooms and one seminar room. Less obvious perhaps but even more important is a need for the specially designed facilities (unconceived just a few years ago) essential to a modern program of legal education: facilities which are used by the bar and the public as well as by the resident faculty and student body. The makeshift arrangements we have created in the present building for the practice court, the moot court, the law review, the student organizations, the continuing legal education program, and the faculty and student research activities are wholly inadequate.

MATTHEWS

These functional needs and important aesthetic values probably can be served better in the long view with a carefully designed new building than with an addition to Lafferty Hall. No decision on this point has been made, however, since the availability of funds and the projection of construction costs remain contingent. There is a renewed hope that this development objective can be realized soon because of the University's Consolidated Educational Buildings Project, begun this year and financed by a projected bond issue in the order of $20,000,000. The building needs of the Law School have been identified within this Project and have a good claim to priority in the overall University building development program. The law faculty and its building committee have started the inventorying of space and facilities needed because this is the phase of building planning which must precede the preparation of architectural plans and the estimation of construction costs.

Third, public service research at the Law School should be given a better organizational structure through the creation of a legal research institute.

For many years the instructional program at Kentucky has been complemented by a program of doctrinal legal research. The faculty (with some student participation) performs this research in pursuit of its own instructional and professional interests because this is essential to good teaching and to the advancement of legal knowledge. In the long view, the quality and value of this kind of research will be governed mainly by the ability and performance of the faculty which conducts it.

Public service research on the other hand needs special attention and development to be distinctive and to be useful in the community, state, and region which the law school serves. Legal research projects aimed at specific public problems do not just occur. They must be conceived, developed, evaluated, and financed, as well as performed, in close cooperation with existing agencies, public and private, in fields related to law.

This Law School has special opportunities and capabilities for this kind of research, we believe, and our aim is to create an operational agency in the College for development and performance of fundamental and remedial studies in public law, in local law reform and judicial administration, and in selected private law areas having a relation to public legal problems. The institute would be financed from budgeted funds, from grants and from contracts. Its activities would be coordinated closely with other University research agencies, such as the Kentucky Research Foundation (which now provides fiscal and administrative services for sponsored research in the Law School), and with the Kentucky Legislative Research Commission, with which the College has a long tradition of cooperation in research. Preliminary planning for the institute has begun and calls for it to be created early in the 1961-62 academic year.

Fourth, the College's program of continuing legal education for the bar should be enlarged to include more noncredit, practical, short courses for the local bar.

In cooperation with the Fayette County Bar Association, an experimental series of such special courses offered this year suggests that the potential for this kind of cooperative effort is great. This sort of service program has had marked development in law schools which are located in larger urban areas, but there are now 400 attorneys practicing in Fayette County and counties adjoining it. If counties within a reasonable driving distance of

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Lexington are included, there are clearly enough "students" available for an expanded program at Kentucky.

The College, we believe, should continue its established policy of sponsoring institutes and short courses of benefit to the Kentucky bar as a whole, but the opportunity for this service normally arises only periodically in connection with major changes in state law, such as the enactment of the Uniform Commercial Code or the adoption of the new Rules of Civil Procedure.

The true objective of continuing legal education at the local level or the state level is to help the individual attorney improve his competence. This requires careful selection and planning of courses as well as expert instruction, usually by experienced practitioners. This is the approach we propose to take in strengthening the Law School's effort in this area.

Fifth, the College's alumni must be encouraged to help actively in improving every phase of its program.

The development of a law school is a joint enterprise in many senses and requires the combined effort and support of the faculty, the student body, the University, the alumni, and the bar. The role of the alumni is unusually important because they are a group outside the immediate institutional family which has a personal understanding and concern for the School's needs and objectives and general welfare. This role goes considerably beyond the traditional relationship of affection and friendship which exists between an institution and most of its graduates, and which has been of the highest order at Kentucky. It involves advice, criticism, financial help, and a willingness to interpret to others the special needs of legal education in general. The doing of these things requires organized effort, and we believe the starting point in achieving this objective is to assist the Law Alumni Association in organizing itself better for such a role.

The Law Alumni Day held last fall resulted in drafting and preliminary approval of a new Constitution designed (together with implementing by-laws) to give the Association a more permanent structure and to encourage it to help actively in the whole development program summarized here. This plan for the Alumni Association is described on page eight.

As this summary implies, I hope, the "development thinking" at Kentucky is not fixed or completed. Rather, it is a continuous process subject to amendment and change as we seek, with your help, to make a good law school better.

LAW JOURNAL STAFF—New editorial staff of the Kentucky Law Journal, published quarterly by the College of Law at the University, includes (from left): Robert G. Zweigart, Maysville, comment editor; K. Sidney Neuman, Lexington, editor-in-chief; Thomas L. Jones, Greensburg, associate editor; and William M. Dishman, Danville, note editor. Burke Terrell, Paducah, is book review editor.

Professor Oberst To Return in Fall

Professor Paul Oberst, on leave of absence the past two years as Visiting Professor at New York University School of Law, will return to the Faculty this September. While at NYU he has served also as Director of the Arthur Garfield Hays Research Program in Civil Liberties. He will teach his regular courses in Constitutional Law and Torts next fall and in the second semester will offer Administrative Law and a seminar in Current Constitutional Litigation.

OBERST

While Professor Oberst has been on leave, two very well known public law teachers—both named Murphy—have served as Visiting Professor here. Professor Jay Murphy of the University of Alabama Law School filled the position in 1959-60 and this year our visitor has been Dr. William P. Murphy, Professor of Law at the University of Mississippi. Dr. Murphy is a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School and received his J.S.D. degree at Yale. Formerly a Department of Labor attorney in Washington and Nashville, he has taught at Duke and the University of Missouri as well as Mississippi. He has written extensively in the fields of Constitutional Law and Labor Law, and taught these courses here last fall. This spring he has taught Administrative Law and a seminar in Constitutional Problems.

Professor Roberts Dies

William Lewis Roberts, Professor Emeritus of the University of Kentucky College of Law, died in Lexington on July 14, 1960. He was survived by his wife, Lela Page Roberts, and his son, Raymond Bradley Roberts.

Professor Roberts was born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, February 17, 1877. He received the A.B. degree from Brown University in 1903, the A.M. degree from Pennsylvania State College in 1915, the J.D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1920 and the S.J.D. degree from Harvard University in 1930. He practiced law in Boston and in Keene, New Hampshire before coming to the University of Kentucky in 1920, where he served as Professor of Law until 1947. He was Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Pittsburgh (1930-1931) and a member of the legal staff of the Glenn L. Martin Company, in Baltimore (1943-1945). Following his retirement from teaching at Kentucky, he served as Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Kansas, the University of Houston, Valparaiso University, and St. Louis University.

Professor Roberts taught many subjects, but his primary interest was in the field of property, in which he published a casebook and numerous articles.

Those who had the privilege of studying under Professor Roberts will remember with deep appreciation his thorough teaching, his constant admonition to "think like a lawyer" and his keen and continuing interest in their careers after graduation. His death was a personal loss to his colleagues, his former students and the bar of Kentucky.

ALUMNI NOTES

Bert T. Combs, '37, was inaugurated as the 46th Governor of Kentucky on December 8, 1959. He practiced law in Manchester and in Prestonsburg from 1937 until 1951, where he served as city and commonwealth's attorney, except for four years of military service (1942-1946). In April, 1951, he was named to succeed the late Judge Roy Helm on the Kentucky Court of Appeals and was elected to the unexpired term in November, 1951. He resigned from the Court in 1955 to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. In 1955, he returned to Prestonsburg, where he practiced law until 1959.

John B. Breckinridge, '39, became Attorney General of Kentucky in December, 1959. He was Special Attorney in the Anti-Trust Division, Department of Justice (1940-1941) and War Department, Board of Economic Warfare, in the Middle East, Italy and the Balkans (1941-1946). He practiced law in Lexington from 1947-1959.

Squire N. Williams, Jr., '42, was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in November, 1959, to fill the one year unexpired term of the late Judge James W. Cammack and was reelected in November, 1960, for a full eight year term. He served as an assistant attorney general for seven years and practiced law in Frankfort from 1955-1959.

William Scent, '50, was appointed Commissioner of Revenue for Kentucky in December, 1959. Prior to his appointment he had served as head of the legal staff of the Revenue Department.

Jo M. Ferguson, '39, recently resigned as Commissioner of Economic Security for Kentucky, completing twelve years of state service as assistant attorney general (1948-1955); Attorney General (1955-1959); and Commissioner of Economic Security (1959). He is now a partner in the Louisville law firm of Grafton, Ferguson, and Fleischer.

Delmer Ison, '51, has resigned as Deputy Commissioner of Motor Transportation for Kentucky to become Executive Director of the newly created Metropolitan Area Transit Commission in Washington, D.C.

Astor Hogg, '24, is Secretary of the Kentucky Judicial Council and Administrative Director of the Court of Appeals. He practiced law in Harlan and served as Commonwealth's Attorney and Circuit Judge of the 26th Judicial District. He served as Judge of the Court of Appeals (1955) and as an assistant attorney general (1955-1959).

Adolph Monroe Edwards, '29, was appointed to a four year term as Secretary of Guam in September, 1960. He served as Associate Solicitor of the Interior Department, 1954-1960.

Jay Darwin Bond, '33, who has served as Hearing Examiner for the Federal Communications Commission since 1947, joined the staff of the Atomic Energy Commission, as Hearing Examiner, in July, 1960. He was the subject of a biographical sketch on "Personalities in your Government" over radio station WLW in September.

James W. Wine, '42, was recently appointed United States Ambassador to Luxembourg.

Edward L. Fossett, '56, is Administrative Assistant to Governor Combs. He is a former law clerk for the Court of Appeals and former assistant attorney general.

William Bivin, '57, is Administrative Assistant to Lieutenant Governor Wilson Wyatt. He is a former member of the legal staff of the Legislative Research Commission and former assistant attorney general.

Hartwell D. Reed, '49, is Assistant Attorney General for the Highway Department.

Robert E. Adams, '59, was recently appointed law clerk to Federal Judge Mac Swinford, Lexington.

Rosanna Blake Hulse, '45, was recently appointed Assistant to the General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board.

John M. Kinnaird, '46, former Commissioner of Motor Transportation for Kentucky, is now Vice-President of Consolidated Freightways, Arlington, Virginia.

Robert H. Allphin, '49, former Commissioner of Revenue for Kentucky, is now Manager, state and local taxes, Pittsburg Plate Glass Company.

Lt. Col. Paul J. Durbin, '41, Staff Judge Advocate, MAAG, Vietnam, is working with the Vietnamese Judge Advocate General in establishing new procedures for the administration of military justice in the Vietnamese Army and is teaching a course in American Jurisprudence at the Law School of the University of Saigon.

Patrick H. Dickinson, '55, is now associated with Dexter, Conlee & Bissell, in Sarasota, Florida.

Robert M. Pearce, '51, formerly a partner in the firm of McChesney, Kinker & Pearce, has opened offices for general practice at 221½ St. Clair Street, Frankfort.

Morris E. Burton, '54, formerly an attorney with the Kentucky Public Service Commission, is now associated with Darnell & Johnson, Frankfort.

Henry Meigs, II, '49, is judge of the newly-created Franklin Circuit Court.

John E. Howe, '42, became Dean of the Washburn University Law School, Topeka, Kansas, in July, 1959. He was professor and Assistant Dean at St. Louis University Law School prior to going to Washburn.

Robert F. Houlihan, '41, was the moderator of a series of local television programs under the sponsorship of the Lexington Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in November and December, 1960, on the general subject of "Group Relations and the Law."

Robert T. Kimbrough, 22, has been named Vice-President of the Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company. A member of the staff of LPC since 1928, he was named Managing Editor in 1946, which position he will retain as Vice-President. He is the author of "World War II Veterans Rights and Benefits" (1945) and "American Law of Veterans" (1959).

Virginia Roberson Collins, '54, is an attorney for the Kentucky Revenue Department and was the subject of a recent sketch in the Courier Journal, Women's News, in connection with her work on the sales tax.

Major Clarence E. Barnes, Jr., '50, of the Air Force Academy Department of Law, recently received the Air Force Commendation Medal for service as Deputy Chief, Special Activities Group, JAG Headquarters.

Joe Lee, '55, was recently appointed Counsel for the General Subcommittee on Labor, 1407 House Office Building, Washington 25, D.C.

Class of 1960:

Leslie Aberson is with the legal staff of the Kentucky Highway Department. **Fred Bond** is practicing in Shelbyville. **John T. Bondurant** is with the firm of Brown, Ardery, Todd & Dudley, Louisville. **Thomas Brabant** is with the firm of Yancey, Martin & Ockerman, Lexington. **Dale Burchett** is associated with Richard L. Garnett, Glasgow. **Carl Clontz** is practicing in Mt. Vernon. **Scott Collins** is

practicing in Prestonsburg. **James Deacon** is with the Texaco Company, in New Orleans, and lives at 4201 Prytania. **Charles English** is with the firm of Francis & Potter, Bowling Green. **Kenward Harris** is associated with Edward Stanley and Forman Cherwek, 205 Colonial Building, Wythe and North Saint Asaph Streets, Alexandria, Virginia.

William Van Inwegen is practicing in Lewington with Trimble & Kincaid. **Kenneth Kusch** is law clerk for Federal Judge Henry L. Brooks, Louisville. **Gentry McCauley** is practicing in Versailles. **Robert Manchester** is with the firm of Wheeler & Marshall, in Paducah. **Russell Milliken** is with the Tax Department of the Mead Paper Co. in Dayton, Ohio, and lives at 405 Martindale Road, Union, Ohio. **Don Mills** is practicing in Barbourville. **Thomas Neal** is practicing in Owensboro. **Dulaney O'Roark** is attending the 33rd Special Course, JAG School, U. S. Army, Charlottesville, Virginia, A. T. & T. Training program. **Billy Paxton** is practicing in Central City. **James Prater** is associated with the firm of Cline, Milner and Prewitt, in Paris.

William Priest is practicing in Mount Sterling. **Carroll Redford** is practicing with his father in Glasgow. **Julius Rather** and **Kenneth Smee** are law clerks with the Court of Appeals. **George Shadoan** was awarded one of ten nation-wide fellowships to do graduate work in trial advocacy at the Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, D. C. **Kirk Storch** is in Tucson, Arizona. **Richard Vimont** is practicing in Lexington. **Perry White** is Assistant Statutory Reviser for the Legislative Research Commission. **Sidney White** is Assistant to the Commissioner of Economic Security. **Henry Wilhoit** is practicing in Grayson. **Jude Zwick** is with the Arthur Anderson Certified Public Accounting firm in Chicago and lives in Oak Park, Illinois. The last address we have for **Edward Eversole** is 4444 Decoursey Avenue, Covington. We understand that **Kenneth Ragland** is practicing in Hancock County, but our last address for him is Route 1, Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

In Memoriam:

We regret to report the death of the following alumni:

Otto C. Gartin, '20, died on January 18, 1960. He had practiced law in Ashland since 1920. He served in the Kentucky Legislature (House, 1924-1928 and Senate, 1928-1932). He was a past president of the Body County Bar Association and the Kentucky Aeronautics Society and a past vice-commander for Kentucky of Veterans of Foreign Wars.

PROFESSOR MORELAND . . . wins awards

Linza B. Inabnit, '59, died on September 5, 1960, in an automobile accident near Lexington. He had served as law clerk for the Kentucky Court of Appeals and was a Trial Attorney for the State Highway Department at the time of his death.

William S. Jett, '36, died on April 16, 1960. He was in private practice in Richmond at the time of his death.

Marion W. Moore, '27, died in January, 1961, in Covington. He served as Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky, 1931-1933, and had been in private practice in Covington since 1933. He had been a Commissioner of the Kentucky State Bar Association since 1942. At the time of his death he was a partner in the firm of Blakely, Moore & O'Hara.

Raymond B. Murphy, '47, died on February 17, 1960, in Lexington, where he had practiced since graduation.

George Ragland, '28, died on Monday, January 29, in Hubbard Woods, Illinois. He was a senior partner in the firm of Sidney, Austin, Burgess and Smith, Chicago, and was one of four members of the Chicago Bar Association honored last May by appointment to nationally organized advisory committees to study and recommend to the United States Supreme Court improvement in rules of practice and procedure in the feedral courts.

Norris W. Reigler, '49, died on November 27, 1959, in Louisville, where he had been Assistant United States Attorney since 1949.

FACULTY NOTES

Dean W. L. Matthews, Jr. continues to be a teaching Dean, offering the first year course in Property and the third year course in Trusts. He accepted an invitation from New York University to teach the property course there during the summer of 1959. With an apartment in Greenwich Village near the University, the Matthews family spent an interesting summer. In addition to his administrative duties, Dean Matthews has maintained a heavy schedule of activities in the interests of the State and the University. He is Co-Chairman of the Legislative Research Commission Advisory Committee on Revision of the Kentucky Criminal Code of Procedure, and a member of the Commission Advisory Committee on the Judiciary. He has served as the public member of the Appraisal Board for Kentucky Utilities property in Princeton and Glasgow, Kentucky, and during the past fall made eighteen speeches and radio and television appearances on the need for revision of Kentucky's Constitution. During last summer, Dean Matthews was on research assignment at the Law College in order to make a study of the Uniform Principal and Income Act. He is currently serving as chairman of the State Bar Association Commitee on Legal Education and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools Committee on Continuing Legal Education.

A 1960 Supplement to his multi-volume "Kentucky Practice" has been published by **Professor James R. Richardson.** Two new books, "The Trial Jury" and "Modern Scientific Evidence" have been accepted for publication by the University of Kentucky Press and the W. H. Anderson Company, respectively. In addition, Professor Richardson published an article, "Trial Juries and the New Rules", in 47 "Kentucky Law Journal," and his most recent effort, "Breithaupt and Rochin in Context", an article dealing with the admissibility in evidence of findings resulting from involuntary blood tests and stomach pumping, will appear in a special symposium issue of the "Vanderbilt Law Review." Mr. Richardson has devoted a great deal of effort towards increasing the skill-training of the students. In his Practice Court course, each student

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Faculty Notes . . .

now participates in two trials, each complete with pre-trial conferences, motion hours and preparation of full instructions for the jury.

Miss Dorothy Salmon has been active in the affairs of the American Association of Law Libraries, serving on its Committee on the Law Library Journal. She attended the Institute for Law Librarians sponsored by the Association, and represented the College of Law at the annual meeting of the Association in New York in June, 1959, and at the meeting of the Southeastern Chapter of the Association held at Vanderbilt University in November, 1960. In addition to service on two University-wide committees, Miss Salmon is a member of the University Faculty, the selected group of faculty members who serve as a primary source of University educational policy. The library continues to improve in the quality and quantity of its collection and service under Miss Salmon's supervision, although pressed severely by a shortage of space, which has required frequent rearrangement of materials in order to accommodate the rapidly growing collection without seriously reducing the study area. In addition to her course in Legal Bibliography, Miss Salmon offers a seminar in Office Practice.

Professor Richard D. Gilliam has taken charge of the first year Legal Method course. This course is designed to facilitate the student's understanding of law study and to provide early training in legal writing. Extensive faculty-student consultation is made possible by the patience of Mr. Gilliam and the assistance of two recent graduates who are Lexington attorneys, Mr. James Park and Mr. Leslie Morris II. Professor Gilliam, with Dean Matthews, represented the faculty at the September 1959 meeting of the Southeastern Conference of Law Teachers at Gatlinburg, Tennessee. He is presently preparing an article on occupational diseases as a problem of workmen's compensation. In this connection he spent a month and a half in Washington, D.C. this past summer where he could use the research facilities of the Library of Congress.

Professor Roy Moreland is actively engaged in research in his primary field of interest, Criminal Law. He is continuing his efforts, with others, on a revision of Kentucky's Criminal Code. Mr. Moreland is also drafting legislation designed to reform Kentucky's homicide statutes. This project is approximately one-half completed. The College of Law was honored vicariously by the recognition Professor Moreland received in May 1960, from the Utniversity of Kentucky Alumni Association. He received a $500 award from the Association for his "outstanding contribution to research" marked by his recent book **"Modern Criminal Procedure** (Bobbs-Merrill, 1959) and an article, "Criminal Jurisdiction of Kentucky Courts: a Tentative Codification", in 47 "Kentucky Law Journal" 7.

Professor Thomas P. Lewis enjoyed a successful year as a Ford Fellow during the 1959-60 term at the Harvard Law School. He qualified for the LL.M. Degree, but has been permitted to waive that degree in order to aply his year's work toward the doctorate. Mr. Lewis was on research assignment during the past summer and finished an article, "The Meaning of State Action", which appears in the December issue of the "Columbia Law Review." He worked on another project, a paper on Legal education, which is almost completed. On August 11, 1960, a daughter was born to Professor and Mrs. Lewis.

A large share of the administrative work of the faculty has been carried by **Professor Willburt Ham.** In addition to his service on the University Faculty, a selected group which is a primary source of University educational policy, Professor Ham is chairman of the University Patent Committee and a member of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Kentucky Research Foundation. He represented the faculty at the August 1960 meeting of the Southeastern Conference of the Association of American Law Schools, held at Williamsburg, Virginia, and attended the annual meeting of the American Bar Association during which he was admitted to the Bar of the United States Supreme Court. Professor Ham is presently preparing an article for the "Kentucky Law Journal" to be entitled "The Close Corporation under Kentucky Law."

Professor Frederick W. Whiteside has returned to the College of Law after a year at the University of Illinois as Visiting Professor of Law in the field of Commercial Law. While there he served on the Illinois Bar Association's Committee on the Uniform Commercial Code. Mr. Whiteside is shifting his primary emphasis in teaching to Commercial Law, bringing the various subjects in the field together in one course. He served as coordinator for the very effective Short Course on the Uniform Commercial Code held at the University of Kentucky in June 1959. Since then he has participated as a lecturer and panelist for several similar courses, and has prepared an article discussing the effect of the Code on the Kentucky law of sales which will appear in the winter issue of the "Kentucky Law Journal." He is the author of an article on "Corporation Taxes" for the "Encyclopedia Britannica." Professor Whiteside's interest in legal education is marked by his service on the Committee on Curriculum of the Association of American Law Schools.

Professor Jesse J. Dukeminier, Jr. continues the effective pursuit of many interests. Outstanding among his recent achievements is his work in the Kentucky law of property. He drafted legislation reforming the law of perpetuities for the state (KRS 381.215-381.223), and has just completed the most extensive treatment of this aspect of Kentucky law ever attempted. This article, "Kentucky Perpetuities Law Restated and Reformed," appears in the fall issue of the current "Kentucky Law Journal." Another of his special interests, related to his seminar in Land Planning, is a "Save-the-Horse Farms" project. Believing that these farms provide great economic value and distinctive local color and charm for the Bluegrass, but are in danger of gradual extinction if they are not protected, Mr. Dukeminier has authored articles in the "Louisville Courier-Journal" (May 3, 1959), 77 "The Blood Horse" 1073, 50 "Landscape Architecture" 13, and has delivered talks to local and national organizations. Professor Dukeminier served as director for the Alumni Seminar on "The American Constitution in a Changing Society" held on the campus in June 1959, and as Co-Director of the 1959 Urban Conference, which featured the world-famous planner, Maurice Rotival. In addition, Mr. Dukeminier, is Vice Chairman, Kentucky Advisory Committee to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights; Vice Chairman, Kentucky Commission on Human Rights, and Vice President, Citizens Association for Planning. As part of his work for the U. S. Commission of Human Rights, he published a study, with Mr. Morton Nickell, entitled "Discrimination in Housing in mer of 1959, Mr. Dukeminier taught at Lexington, Kentucky". During the sum- the University of Chicago as visiting Professor of Law.

Professor Paul Oberst has written an article on the law of Torts for the "1959 Annual Survey of American Law", 35 "N.Y.U. Law Review" 502, and is currently engaged in a study of Torts for the "1960 Annual Survey".

Student Organizations and Activities

Student Bar Association

The student bar enjoyed an eventful year in 1960 under the leadership of Kenneth Kusch, President; William Howerton, Vice-President; William Dishman, Treasurer and David Marshall, Secretary.

During the fall semester of 1959-60, the Association revived the custom of wearing derbies, and on October 16, the Law School celebrated "Don the Derby Day", with appropriate speeches and entertainment.

The Student Bar also sponsored a golf tournament in September under a handicap scoring system to encourage full participation. In fact, a raw score of 152 strokes took first prize. On the social side was the annual Fall Formal, in November, which was attended by about two hundred students, wives and dates. In the spring, a second student golf tournament was held as well as one in bowling. It is reported that the budding barristers proved quite adept with the tenpins.

Law Day was a high point last year from the standpoint of the sponsoring Student Bar. It was a keen disappointment to learn at the last moment that the scheduled speaker, attorney Louis Lusky of Louisville, could not be present due to illness. However, Visiting Professor Jay Murphy of the University of Alabama saved the day in a pinch-hitting role with an informative speech on our courts and democratic processes.

As this Newsletter goes to print, SBA has completed plans for Law Day, 1961, to be held on May 5. Kentucky Attorney-General John Breckinridge will give the convocation address and the annual dinner dance will be held in the evening. Officers for the year 1960-61 are William Dishman, President; Richard Spears, Vice-President; Jackson White, Secretary, and Phillip Taliaferro, Treasurer.

The Law Clubs

The four law clubs—Brandeis, Reed, Rutledge and Vinson—continue to function effectively as student organizations in our program of oral argument. The clubs are sponsored by faculty members who work with the members in problems of organization and the selection of hypothetical cases to be briefed and argued.

Much of the value in this program lies in the fact that it is participated in by the entire student body, with participation being optional as to members of the Law Journal staff. This means that all students have an opportunity to do independent research and writing. The marshalling of law and facts, writing of appellate briefs and oral argument before a panel of judges are invaluable practical aids in the development of legal skills. The students find the work demanding but invariably agree that it is a constructive adjunct to their legal training.

By a process of elimination in the first two years, finalists in the intraclub arguments are selected to participate in the National Moot Court competition in the senior year. Last year Perry White and Dale Burchett were finalists with Charles English as alternate. This team defeated Washington University in the regional competition at St. Louis on November 12, but lost to Louisville in the finals. However, they qualified for the final round of arguments in December in New York City where they lost to Emory University.

This year the finalists were Richard Davis and James Osborne who won over the team of Frank Wilson and Harold Wilson in arguments before the judges of the Court of Appeals at the Law School. This team with Harold Wilson as alternate lost to Washington University at St. Louis in the regional competition on November 17.

Legal Fraternities

The legal fraternities continue to be a strong and integral part of law student activities with total membership in the two fraternities constituting about 75% of the law school enrollment. They sponsor various social events during the year including their annual rush parties. Each operates with a wives' auxiliary which renders valuable assistance in various projects sponsored by the groups.

The officers of Phi Delta Phi are: David Marshall, Magister; Richard Spears, Exchequer; and James Jeffries, Clerk. The officers of Phi Alpha Delta are: James Shepherd, Justice; Gene Dillman, Vice-Justice; Charles Wagner, Treasurer and Roy Woodall, Clerk.

Special Awards and Prizes

Senator Thruston B. Morton gave two 13-volume sets of the United States Code for presentation to the two "most deserving" law students among the top five in the 1960 graduating class. These awards were presented to John T. Bondurant and Carl Ray Clontz.

Robert C. Shelton won the legal ethics award, a book presented by the W. H. Anderson Company at the State Bar Meeting, for his paper in the class on the Legal Profession. Dale Burchett and Perry White won books presented by the Westerfield-Bonte Company for their having been the winner in the anual Moot Cout arguments.

William Logan and Casey Neuman won a prize of $100.00 given annually by the Lawyers Title Company for having maintained the highest scholastic averages in the courses in Property.

Casey Neuman and J. B. Murphy won a prize of $100.00 given annually by the Louisville Title Company for the highest achievement in Title Abstracting.

All of these latter awards were presented at the annual Law Day program.

University Law Library Now Seventh Largest In Conference of Southeastern Law Schools

The **Law Library** now contains 65,000 volumes, ranking seventh in size among the twenty-five law libraries comprising the Southeastern Law School Conference. In addition to an unusually complete collection of English and American case and periodical materials, the library takes pride in a growing number of special collections. Outstanding among these are The Kocourek Collection on Jurisprudence, presented to the library in 1941 by the late Professor Albert Kocourek of Northwestern University Law School; the Stanley F. Reed Book Collection on constitutional law and legal biography, established by his former law clerks in honor of Mr. Justice Reed on his retirement as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; and the Land Planning and Urban Renewal Collection. These collections are being steadily expanded through gifts of the donors and through regular library funds and represent valuable areas of the library's growth. Two other collections of unusual value to students and to the many Kentucky lawyers who use the library are the briefs of the cases decided by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky since 1950 and the current annotated statutes of all the states.

A New Constitution for the UK Law Alumni Association

This year John J. O'Hara, president of the Law Alumni Association, has joined with the Law Faculty to plan a more permanent organizational structure for the Association. With the help of Vice-President Uhel Barrickman and Secretary-Treasurer Norma Boster Adams, a new Constitution was prepared and presented to the Association meeting held on Law Alumni Day at the Law School last October 22. The members present discussed the Constitution as presented and, after adopting some changes in language, gave it a vote of preliminary approval.

At President O'Hara's suggestion it was agreed that the full text of the Constitution would be published in this Newsletter so that all members of the Association could have an opportunity to read it before the annual meeting and reunion during the State Bar Convention in Louisville on May 24. At that time general approval of the membership will be sought and proposed By-Laws, necessary to complement the new Constitution, will be presented.

Adoption of this Constitution, together with the establishment of Law Alumni Day as an annual fall event at the Law School, marks the beginning steps in a plan to encourage the Association to give active assistance to the College through committee work and through the promotion of various Alumni activities. The Association officers and the faculty hope you will read carefully the Constitution set out below and will lend your support to the Association efforts it will make possible.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION CONSTITUTION

PREAMBLE. We, the Alumni of the College of Law of the University of Kentucky, in order to form a more perfect union, encourage the future members of the legal profession, aid the College of Law in any way possible, promote closer relationships, and secure the placing of competent legal alumni, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the University of Kentucky Law Alumni Association.

SECTION I—NAME. The name of the organization shall be the University of Kentucky Law Alumni Association.

SECTION II—PURPOSE. It is the purpose of this Association to provide a permanent, continuing organization of University of Kentucky Law Alumni for the purpose of meeting periodically and conducting activities and programs beneficial to the Association and the College of Law.

SECTION III—MEMBERSHIP. The active membership shall consist of all Alumni of the University of Kentucky College of Law as defined in the By-Laws who join the Association through payment of annual dues. The Association shall be authorized to establish such classes of active membership as its purposes may require, and to extend associate membership to any person interested in its purposes and activities.

SECTION IV—OFFICERS. The officers of the Association shall be President and Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer. The officers shall serve for a term of one year. In addition, there shall be a Board of Directors of such number as the membership may authorize, not to exceed nine, including the three officers. The terms of the members of the Board shall be for such period as shall be provided by the By-Laws. All officers and directors shall be elected by mail. All terms of office shall commence on the first day of October of each year. The Dean of the Law College shall be an ex-officio member of the Board of Directors.

SECTION V—MEETINGS. The general Association meetings shall be held semi-annually, one at the College of Law and one at the annual meeting of the Kentucky State Bar Association.

SECTION VI—COMMITTEES. The Association shall have such standing and temporary committees as the Board authorizes and the President appoints.

SECTION VII—RELATIONSHIP. The University of Kentucky Law Alumni Association shall maintain a close relationship with the UK Alumni Association. Membership in the Law Alumni Association shall carry with it active membership in the UK Alumni Association, and any dues established for active membership in the Law Alumni Association shall include dues for a membership in the University of Kentucky Alumni Association.

SECTION VIII—BY-LAWS. This Constitution shall be supplemented by the By-Laws to be enacted by the Association.

SECTION IX—AMENDMENTS. This Constitution may be amended at any time by a vote of two-thirds of the dues-paying members, as defined in Section III above. Any proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be circulated in writing to each of the dues-paying members, together with a notice of the time and place and manner of the voting on the amendment.

ALUMNI NEWSLETTER
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